LOS ANGELES, May 2.-That 20 more union carpenters of this city walked out today because their employers would not grant their demand for a uniform wage of \$4 a day, making the total number who have quit work in the last two days 700, was the declaration of the union labor leaders, who have charge of the strike campaign for the men.

J. A. Gray, general organizer of the carpenters, said that there probably would be more carpenters quitting work for the same reason, saying that they all did not go out at the same time because of a misunderstanding as to the day when the walkout was He declared that non-union men also are quitting their work and that since the walkout began forty new members have been taken into the carpenters' union. The men are receiving strike benefits.

Small Contractors Busy. Joseph T. Campbell, secretary of the Bullders' Exchange, viewed the strike optimistically and said that the small contractors have all the carpenters at work that they need and that there were no calls whatever from the employers for workmen today. On the contrary, he asserted many men are applying for work, among them being union men who are anxious to be employed, but who will not work for any contractor who does not pay all of his men \$4 a day. Campbell declared that many of the union men alleged to have walked out really have been let out by the contractors in anticipation of the strike.

Bakers May Not Strike. The union bakers, who asked for a nine-hour day, and sanitary bake shops were quiet today, preferring to wait for developments before taking stringent means to try to enforce their requests. D. C. Shields, secre tary of the bakers' union here, said that all of the twenty small bakeries already using the union label have agreed to the new demands and that five of the remaining fourteen of the

larger shops have to do the same.

According to F. J. Zeehandelaar. secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, the bakers are signing up the smaller shops first to make a numerical showing, but he said that the employers, who control fully 75 per cent of the output have not signed the agreement.

FIGHT CONTINUES

CHIHUAHUA, May 2.-Advices re ceived today tell of continued revolu-tionary activities in the states of Durango and Conhuilla, the capture of Laredo and Gomez Palacio, in the immediate vicinity of Torreon and of the taking of San Pedro where the revolutionary leaders have established headquarters

The fall of Torreon is imminent, according to the dispatches.

CHILDREN SOLD FOR **FEW POUNDS OF GRAIN**

SHANGHAI, May 2 .- A correspondent of the Associated Press, who re-turned today from the famine-stricken districts of northern China, found con ditions improved as a result of the relief work, but still very bad. daily death rate has decreased from several thousand in the middle of March to a few hundreds. Many farms are deserted. Children who formerly sold for 50 cents each are now exchanged for a few pounds of grain Women are selling themselves into slavery to provide succor for the more helpless ones of the families. The Yale and Princeton missionaries are doing splendid work in controlling the distribution of foodstuffs.

BUTTON WORKERS'

STRIKE IS ENDED MUSCATINE, Ia, May 2.—At the mass meeting of the Union Button workers today the agreement entered manufacturers workers committee through the good offices of Gov. Carroll was completed and the men will go to work tomor-

WHAT HE CAN'T DO.

- I can take a drink or leave it alone, Or even take two or three, I can work all day or loaf and drone Most any old thing suits me.
- I can sleep all night or walt till day, I can laugh at a threadbare loke But it makes no difference what they

gay. I can't cut out the smoke.

- I can eat stale bread or angel cake, I can walk all day or ride, I can use a spoon or a garden take, I can eat hash boiled or fried,
- I can lead in prayer or swear like sin I can eat fruit green or ripe, I am satisfied outdoors or in I can't cut out the pipe
- I can take a chew or pass it by can smile or show a grouch, I can wear a green or yellow tie,
- I can sleep on floor or couch. I can love or hate, just as I wish, can quench my thirst or choke.
- I am satisfied to catch no fish, can't cut out the smoke. -By Miles Overholt in Denver News

+++++++++++++ REYES SAILS FOR HOME.

HAVRE, France, May 2.-General Bernardo Reyes was a passenger on board the Ham-burg-American steamer Ypiranga, which sailed at midnisht for Vera Cruz, Mexico.

CARPENTERS INVESTIGATION IN LEGISLATOR CAN P. O. DEPARTMENT NOT ESCAPE LAN

WASHINGTON, May 2.-Postmaster General Hitchcock today conferred with the counsel of the National Letter Carriers, especially regarding the work of carriers engaged in city de-

Investigation into the controversy between the postoffice department and the railway mail clerks over the refusal of the department to permit them to organize a union will be instituted tomorrow by the house committee on reform in the civil service

The committee will inquire into the general relationship of the govern-ment to its employes in different departments, and cabinet officers will be asked to testify.

HOUSE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, May 2 .- The house committee on ways and means next week will begin working on the reision of the wool schedule. On this both the Democratic majority in the house and the Democratic membership of the committee are divided, but the committee division is not so wide as in the last few weeks.

It is the policy of Speaker Clark, Leader Underwood and Majority other Democratic leaders not to submit a bill placing raw wool on the

free list.

Many Democrats want raw wool on the free list; others believe the schedule should not be so radically revised at this time

That a majority of the Democrats on the ways and means committee favored free raw wool until a few days ago there is no doubt, but a majority of the Democrats could not swing such a bill even in committee, nor could a majority of the Democrats in the house effect its passage,

DENIALS IN THE GLOVER WILL CASE

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 2 .- Sweep ing denials of many of the statements contained in the deposition of Hattle LeBlanc, taken at St. John, N. B., were made by Mrs. Lillian M. Glover, widow of Clarence F. Glover, the murdered Waltham laundryman, when she re sumed her testimony today in the spreme court as a witness for the will made by her late husband, which is being contested by four of Glover's brothers. Mrs. Glover said she never quarreled with her husband over his

HOW COLDS ARE CAUGHT.

Coryza is an inflammation of the nucous membrane lining the cavities of the nasal passages, and may be either of the acute or chronic varlety. In its acute form it is generally called "a cold in the head." The resson for this is tout, given certain conditions of the system which tend to inflamed mucous membrane, the acute attack can very often be traced to heat, dust and stuffiness; but whatever may be the final touch, it is certain that the victim of the coryza was in a condition in which his powers of resistance were reduced or he could not have "caught cold." It is of great importance that those people who spend many months of the year traveling from one attack of coryza to another should learn just where to place the blame for their It is a pity to get into the habit of blaming every open door or window, or dreading every unexpected breath of air, because this only leads to the course of life most to be avoided. If a person finds himself with the "catching cold" habit in-creasing winter by winter, depend upon it there is something wrong, and that something is not fresh air, because that is the very thing he all people most needs. In such a case the dally habits should be care-

fully overhauled. Does the sufferer overeat, and especially does he take too much animal food and too little exercise? This mistake is at the root of the coryza habit in many cases. It is simply the sign of rebellion on the part of the overloaded system. Often the trouble may be traced to too much heavy clothing, to rooms kept too warm and to an atmosphere dried up with steam heat and no ventilation. ple who sleep in shut-up, stuffy bedrooms ought to live in a state grateful surprise if they do not have

onstant colds. The change that can be produced in the human constitution in this respect by a continuous course of com mon sense applied to daily life is almost like miracle working. But the course must be begun today and kept up at least 365 days in the year. The cold catcher must pay minute atten-tion to the digestive process, and is probably better off to eat meat not more than once a day at the most. His bedroom window must stav open winter and summer, not two inches, but all the way open. He must accustom himself to cold-water bathing. He must accus-This does not necessarily mean icewater bathing. A bath thermometer a cheap purchase, and 65 degrees is

cold enough for most persons.

Deep, slow breathing with the mouth closed should be constantly practiced, and never more faithfully than at the moment when a cold seems to be in the act of getting itself "caught."-Youth's Companion.

One Distinction.

"What was King Solomon renowned for, above all things else?" asked the elderly visitor who was making a little talk to the children of the Sunday school. "He was related by marriage to more people than any other man that ever lived," promptly spoke up the fair-haired little girl in the front row of seats.

Penneylvania Snake Story. The latest snake story comes from Elliottsburg, Perry county. Samuel Foose had been missing turkey eggs for some time and finally the china nest egg disappeared. A few days ago an old tree was cut down, destroying the home of a six-foot black snake, which was killed. A post mortem re-

sulted in the discovery of the nest

COLUMBUS, O., May 2 -Ohio legislators, who hoped by testifying before the grand jury now investigating bribery in the assembly, to escape con-viction by means of an immunity bath, were disappointed today when Prosecuting Attorney Turner and Attorney General Hogan refused to accept their

Other immunity baths were headed off yesterday when an investigation by a legislative committee was deferred until after the grand jury unished its work. The prosecutors have declined to accept overtures from assembly

The grand jury was in tession all day, and among its witnesses, besides detectives, who disclosed the corruption, was Governor Harmon and Judge Blair of Portsmouth, who conducted the recent campaign which resulted in the distranchisement of 1,800 voters in Adams county for election frauds. A bill is pending in the assembly to legislate Blair out of his present judicial district and out of a place on the bench. Rumors have been current of wrongdoing in connection with the

Detective W. J. Burns was at the courthouse, but would not testify. The grand jury has made no report.

SALT LAKE, May 2.-Declaring their lives were in danger and that they had been attacked by a crowd of Italian women who attempted to prevent them from attending court this morning, Mrs. Helen Minardi, aged 16 years, of 1318 West Seventh South street, and Mrs. Ray A. Shea, aged 20 years, who lives a short distance from the Minardi home, were taken, trembling with fear, to police headquarters this morning by Patrolman Carstensen for protection.

The trouble grew out of shocking

disclosures made several days ago when Mrs. Minardi appealed to the police for protection from her husband, Paulo Minardi, and her father, John Pirrillo, declaring her father had forced her into a marriage with Minardi when she was not vet 15 years of age and that since her marriage she had been kept a prisoner at her home and forbidden by her husband, and her father, to leave the place under any circumstances unless accompanied by Minardi.

Afraid of Her Husband. At the time of her appeal to the po-lice, the pretty girl-wife said she did not want a divorce from Minardi, as her religion taught her divorces were wrong, but she said she did not want to live with him for fear she would e murdered. She escaped from her prison home and fled to the home of Mrs. Shea, who accompanied her to the station. That night she returned and claims she was cruelly treated by her father and her husband. Pirrillo and Minardi were arrested on complaints of neighbors, but the charge against Pirrillo was dismissed. Minardi was ordered to appear in court this morning to answer to the charge of disturbing the peace.

Her Father Threatens. Last night, according to Mrs. Minardi, her father told her she must not appear in court this morning. He told her if she dared leave the house today to appear in court she would do so at her peril. She managed to Shea. She was followed there by Mrs Pirrillo, her mother, and a number of other Italian women, who yelled and cursed and tried to break down the An alarm was sent to police headquarters and Patrolman Carstonsen responded with Chauffeur George Moore. They took the young women to headquarters where they told their story.

Minardi Fails to Appear When the case against Minardi was called in police court the man failed to show up. Mrs Shea declared he remained away purposely, thinking the two young women were too frightened to appear against him. Judge J. M. Bowman issued a bench warrant for Minardi's arrest, and the police are trying to locate him. Mrs. Minardi and Mrs. Shea were advised to find a place to stay tonight where they would not be molested by the Italians and they agreed to be in court tomorrow morning to testify against Minardi in the event he is found. Mrs Minardi said this morning that she had stood abuse as long as she could and had made up her mind to secure a divorce from her husband.

KEEPING WARM IN THE YUKON.

The winters in the Yukon territory are from seven to eight months long, during at least five of which the thermometer ranges from zero to 70 degrees below. The larger number of buildings are frame, and the price of wood, principally soft spruce. to \$15 a cord. Consequently different schemes have been devised in order to take advantage of as much of the heating capacity of a cord of wood as possible.

The stoves used here for heating purposes, writes G. C. Woodward in Consular and Trade Reports, are made of sheet fron and known as air tight heaters. In some cases these are purchased on the outside, having cast tops and bases, but they are principally manufactured in Dawson entirely

from sheet iron. The general custom has been to have the pipe run direct to the roof, a great percentage of the heat being thus lost through the pipe. It remained for a local merchant to overcome this to some extent. Sheet iron drums from two to four feet in diameter and from four to eight feet in height, with a partition down the center to within a short distance of the bottom, are now used.

side of the drum and up the other in order to escape. The pipe where it enters the drum may be too hot to permit the hand to rest thereon, while where it leaves the drum it is barely warm, and when the smoke leaves the chimney it contains very

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE

250 \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 Gowns, in domestic Garments. We are offering an extensive assortment of these

gowns in every new style, with Handsome Embroidered initials

50 \$1.75 to \$2.00 Combination Suits...Your

MAY'SMAY'S CLEARANCE SUIT SALE

Over 50 suits to be selected from our regular \$35, \$40, \$45 and \$50 line, also a special lot secured from a prominent Suit-Maker all

marked for immediate clear-

\$25.00

LAST @ THOMAS

room. They are also placed in different rooms from that which contains the stove, and in some cases on the second floor, ... this way a great heating surface is obtained, and at least 50 per cent more heat besides the distribution of the heat throughout the house, while the fire in the stove need not be so hot. It has also added to protection from fire, as the pipe is not hot where it goes through the roof

The one disagreeable feature is the collection of creosofe, which formerly was largely consumed by the intense heat of the smoke as it left the pipe. This has been overcome by making the bottom of the drum drain toward a hole in the center, permitting the creosote to run into a pan placed be-low for that purpose. As much as from one to four gallons of this cre-osote will collect in twenty four hours, according to the size of the stove So far no use has been found locally for this creosote, with the exception of a small amount used by gardners for the destruction of plant insects and worms.

The drum, being built within six inches of the floor, draws a certain amount of the cold air from the floor of the room and carries it off.

MANUSCRIPTS OF DICKENS.

"During my search for the manu-script of 'Pickwick," writes J. Holt script of 'Pickwick," writes J. Holt Schooling in the Strand "I heard from one source that the original was in America. Later inquiry about the manuscript of 'Pickwick' brought the following information from Miss Hogarth: "The manuscript of "Pickwick" was never preserved in its entirety at all. Stray fragments of it have turned up-and are dispersed about the world, I believe. But it was not given by its author to any one. I don't think he attached much importance to his

manuscripts in those early days."
"So we must go without this manu script. It is of course impossible for is of the present generation to realize what a godsend to the people of nearly a century ago were the light green monthly parts of 'Pickwick.' It came out in heavy days, when people had solid mahogany sideboards, weighing tons (more or less) and when the ogue of the black horse-hair covered shiny sofa was supreme; they had armchairs, but no easy ones, and this remark applies to the literature of the period as well as to its furniture.

"Thomas Carlyle wrote in a letter to a friend: 'An archdeacon with his own venerable lips repeated to me the other night a strange profane story of a solemn clergyman who had been administering ghostly consolation to a person: having finished, satisfactorily, as he thought, and got out of the room, he heard the sick person ejaculate: 'Well, thank God! 'Pickwick' will be out in ten days any way!' This is dreadful! The binder prepared 400 copies of Part I of 'Pickwick and of Park XV his order was for more than 40,000

"The manuscript of 'Our Muttal Friend' was given by Charles Dickens o Mr. Dallas (the husband of Miss Glyn, the well-known actress). Mr Dallas at the time 'Our Mutual Friend' was published was a writer in the London Times, and he wrote a very sym-pathetic and pleasant review of the book, which pleased Charles Dickens, who very seldom read reviews. When the manuscript was bound up he gave it to Mr. Dallas, Shortly after Charles Dickens died Mr. Dallas sold the manuscript and it was bought by George W. Childs of Philadelphia, for a large

"Some of the American papers said that it had been sold by Dickens to Mr. Dallas and afterward resold by him. When this false statement reached Charles Dickens' executrix, that lady asked Mr. Childs to ontradict the statement in America, and this was at once done. Charles Dickens to have sold any manuscrips of his own, wrote Miss Hogarth to me, 'this was simply an impossibility.'"

THE CLOLOR LIN EIN THE SOUTH.

Nothing quite so wicked as has recently happened in New Orleans has as yet disgraced the north. We refer to the case of the young woman who was recently killed by a street car, and of her family. She was described The pipe from the stove enters the dent as a "colored" woman. It being top of the drum on one side of the partition, and directly on the other side the partition another pipe is connected leading to the flue; the smoke of the records showed that some general consequently follow days are nected leading to the flue; the smoke of the records showed that some gen-must consequently follow down one erations back there was colored blood in the family. At once a bill of at-tainder was passed upon the whole connection. The happy marriage of a sister is broken up, the husband suing for a divorce, since marriage or con-cubinage between the races is forbidden by law. A brother, a senior in a white school, is forced into a black

distant, according to the size of the attends the discovery of a leprosy ase here in New York. Next, New Orleans is shocked to know that a confederate veteran participating in he unveiling of a statue of Jefferson Davis is partly of negro blood and partly white. Thereupon it was given out that there would be a careful overhauling of the records, with a view to seeing just how many persons have a one-sixteenth or one-thirtysecond portion of negro blood in their But we hazard a guess that it will not go very far. When a similar one was undertaken in a parish near New Orleans there were made such discoveries that a fortunate fire de-stroyed the records of births, deaths and marriages. One is tempted to wish that a healing torch might be applied to the New Orleans records New York Evening Post.

WHAT MAKES A WOMAN ALLUR-ING?

What makes a woman alluring? Is a perfume, the color of her gown, the way she does her hair or just a natural charm of which she is uncon-

"What kind of perfume would an aluring woman use?' the woman who sells the most expensive perfumes in New York city was asked. She thought a moment, then pulled the long glass stopper from a small bot-tle and waved it in the air. "What is it?" asked the inquirer.

puzzled. "It is a bouquet," she replied. "That is what makes it alluring. It is exquisitely sweet, and for a moment you think you are going to recognize it and then it escapes you."

"What sort of a woman would buy "Well, rather a worldly wise wom-

an, one who would know the value of each detail in her personality. Now a modest, retiring woman generally sks for gets sandalwood. Jewish women buy heavy Oriental perfumes and Angle Saxon women the Japanese, especially the lighter scents. "Some women are as jealous

their perfumes as they are of their friends. They consider that a person who buys a perfume like theirs is really stealing. For that reason they buy different kinds and mix them so that it is impossible to tell just what they use.
"You see that a woman who has

mysterious perfume is naturally more interesting than one whom can readily catalogue as of a certain type. All people are curious and it is the person who stimulates this sense who is the most fascinating. "There is a certain sentiment about

an individual perfume It will often bring up a picture of a person, no matter how far away. One man received a letter in South America which still held traces o. the per fume his sweetheart used and it brought her very close to him. This is what a jeweler said: You will find that the jewelry an

alluring woman wears is odd-not cheap, but individual. She knows the value of those strange rings which portray a certain individuality. And so alluring women are only women after all who dare to keep their individuality."-New York Sun.

A GREAT STOREHOUSE OF MONEY

"In 1908 the City Bank moved into its new \$5,000,000 banking-house, just across Wall street from its location of the preceding century. The old Custom-house-formerly the Merchants' Exchange, in which sixty years ago the Wall street stock market occupied a small corner for less than two hours a day-was remade into a building covering one of the irregular blocks of the old city. Two-thirds of this is occupied by the bank itself, and in the heart of it, 188 feet long, 124 feet wide, and occupying a height of four ordinary stories, is the magnificent main banking-room—the great central temple of American money.

"Yet it is not as a piece of architec-ture that the new bank is most interesting, but as a wonderfully equipped plant for handling money and secur-ities. In the center of it is the twostoried steel vault, about the size of a worldneman's cottage. In this there is generally at least \$500,000,000 in cash and actual securities. The cash ranges from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 There are from \$150,00,000 to \$200,-000,000 worth of securities held as collateral against loans, and \$250,000,000 or \$300,000,000 American securities held as agent for foreign owners—largely financial or brokerage houses. An elaborate system of protection surrounds the vault. Should it be attacked by a mob there is an ap-paratus by which live steam could be thrown out, enveloping the whole vault, and scalding to death any one aparoachine it "Around the vault is a high marble

and cashiers sit behind a low railing At the rear is the office of the president, Frank A. Vanderlip. Every arrangement is made to promote the accessibility of these men to anybody who has legitimate business with them. Upstairs, above the office of the president, is James Stillman-now chairman of the directors-out of immediate contact with the public; a silent, swarthy, melancholy-eyed man planning, in the retirement of a big, isolated room, the policies of his bank Much of his time he spends in Paris; but he is never out of touch with his bank."-McClure's for May.

THE BOSS.

Imperious baby foot, so small, When you have stamped we haste indeed

mperious baby voice, your call Shall send us questing, with all speed; Your ball has disappeared—the loss

Shall be repaired-you are the boss. Imperious hand, so warm and plump-From candy somewhat sticky, too-You point, and instantly we jump; Your bidding we must quickly do. Nor linger, lest our king grows cross;

Your are the boss, you are the boss, imperious eyes of deepest blue, Who, then, could dally, and be chid When you command? We haste for

Each task is done ere you have bld-With hearts you play at pitch and toss. You are the boss, you are the boss Arthur Chapman in the Denver Re-

publican. Aviator's Love Sonn Out of the clouds I come, Laden with love for thee, Hark to motor's hum! Come! Fly away with me! Fly to the clouds above There where the wind

Breezes scented with love Mingled with gasoline. Up in the sky we'll roam Backing in soiden light, There we shall make our home Take it riom me-I'm Wright.

COUNTRY BOYS EXCELL.

Students from the country districts show up better physically than those from the cities, according to a compilation made by men in the department of history and political science at Cornell university. From the measurements of 1723 students who entered in 1908 and 1909 the statistics were obtained. There were 991 men from the country and 732 city bred students. For the purposes of the

of 25,000 was considered a city. The statistics show that the country bred students were half an inch three and a half pounds heavier and had slightly greater chest expansions, -Ithaca Special in New York Sun

THE GOOD LOAN SHARK COMING.

"Do you believe in a real, actual burning hell?" asked a suburbanite

"I am compelled to," was the reply. I can figure out no other way of disosing of a certain man who has been lending money, to a poor woman in my flat and charging her 400 per cent for it.'

And now comes the good news at last that a movement is on foot in New York to put the bloodthirsty chat-tel shark out of business. After a quiet investigation that has lasted three years, the Russell Sage foundation is encouraging a plan to establish a remedial loan society which will beat the sharks at their own game. It will probably be modeled after the Provident Loan society, (which all orthodox pawnbrokers curse) and will be in operation within a very few months.

This new society will enter the sea that has been hitherto monopolized by the chattel shark—the fellow who ends you money on your plane or other personal property that cannot be taken to the pawnshop, and who charges you a rate that may be as low as 120 per cent a year in some cases, and has risen as high as 600 per cent in other cases. This loan society will lend you just as much money on the same kind of security and will charge a rate of interest that will not be a hardship. It will make it unnecessary for you to do business at the old stand-and even the shark business cannot thrive in the presence of such ruinous competi-Edgar Allen Forbes in Harper's Weekly.

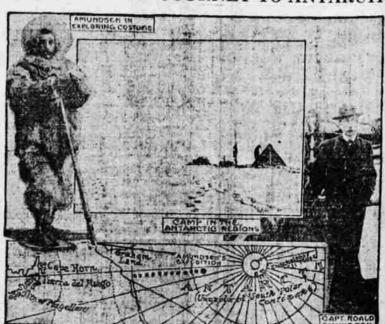
MOSBY'S CHANCES ARE POOR

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 2.-It was learned tonight that Jack Mosby's wound is through the left lung and his chances are slender. He is at Tecate, on the American side of the line, and a United States army surgeon is caring for him.

The wires from Tijuana to Ensenada are not working tonight and residents of Tijuana are alarmed over the possibility that the insurrectos have cut the wires as a preliminary to an attack upon that town.

Tilelayers and helpers at Louisville, Ky, have formed a union

AMUNDSEN AND SCOTT MEET ON JOURNEY TO ANTARCTIC



San Francisco, May 2 .- The recent neeting Antarctic shores of Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian ex-plorer, and Captain Scott, head of the British expedition was no surprise to either, according to a message received from Amundsen yesterday by Henry Lund, Norwegian consul general at this city. The message stated that Amundsen had not notified his

rival from Madelra of his plans.

The meeting of the two at Whale bay, in Ross Sea, was very hearty. Captain Scott paid a visit to Amundsen on the latter's vessel the Fram, and the following day the call was returned aboard the Terranova. Together the two parties inspected Amundsen's winter quarters ashore. Captain Scott learned that eight men of the Fram's crew were at the time establishing winter quarters about two miles inland.

south pole are revealed in mail dis patches received here. He informed the British officers that he hoped to reach the pole via Beadmore glacier. He had 116 dogs and enough sleighs and skin to work his dogs in two shifts. Amundsen expected to have all his

supplies landed and his winter quart ers ready for occupation a few days after the Terranova left for New Zeal and. As soon as he was settled in his shore camp, he intended to the des patch the Fram to Buenos Ayres, while he remained with nine men to make his dash for fartherest south. The vessel will return in December or January to bring the expedition

There are now four expeditions in Antarctic waters, Amundsen's, Scott's, the Japanese expeditio under Lieu-Amundsen's plans for reaching the under Captain Doug! Australian awson.